HE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

. B. FORAKER NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR MARMONIOUS ACTION OF THE CONVENTION-THE TICKET RAPIDLY COMPLETED-PLATFORM OF

The work of the Ohio Republican State Convention was harmoniously completed when that body reassembled yesterday. John Sherman's name was mentioned for the highest place on the ticket, and was received with great applause; this brought from the Senator a speech, in which he positively declined the nomination. Judge J. B. Foraker was then nominated by acclamation and the ticket was soon completed, many of the nominations being made by acclama-The platform favors a tariff for revenue and the protection of American labor, the formation of a bureau of labor statistics, the submission of the temperance question to the people of the State in the form of constitutional amendments, taxation of the liquor traffic, the abolition of contract labor in prisons, reform in the Civil Service and a repeal of the law limiting the time within which applications may be made for pensions. The ticket in full is: For Governor-J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati. For Lieutenaut-Governor-William G. Rose,

Cleveland.

For Judges of the Supreme Court—W. H. Upson, of Akron, and John H. Doyle, of Toledo.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court—Dwight Crowell, of Ashtabula County.

For Attorney-General—U. B. Earnhart, of Miami County.

County. For Auditor-John F. Oglevee, of Clark County. For Treasurer-John C. Brown, of Jefferson County, for Commissioner of Common Schools-D. F. De Wolfe, of Toledo. Member of Hoard of Public Works-Leo Weltz, of Wilmington.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. day in the nomination for Governor of J. B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, by the Republican Convention. Mr. Sherman doubtless might have had the nomination; it was in effect offered him in convention, but a fortnight ago he declared himself not a candidate and proved his good faith to day by so informing the convention. Then faction, already weakened, quieted, and Mr. Foraker became the party nominee, as Governor Foster had said he would, without the formality of a ballot. Indeed so complete was the feeling of delegates in his favor that no one was nominated against him.

* A political microscope in the convention nall would not have disclosed anything counter to this feeling, except as diversion was afforded by, and applause was bestowed upon, a wild harangue from Private" Dalzell in which Mr. Sherman's candidacy was only suggestd; but honor to the man, rather than approval of the suggestion, was conveyed by the demonstration, as was abundantly proven when Mr. Sherman in deprecating any such movement was heartily cheered as though he had encouraged

Faction really received its death-blow last night upon Mr. Snerman's consent to preside to-day. It staggered blindly afterward, groping for a candidate upon whom to centre; but its power to strike was gone like a fangless snake. A few delegates perhaps were musted yesterday by the seductive idea that Mr. Sherman might be willing to bear the party banner this year. General Beatty's activity and Richard Smith's dogged purpose to dislodge Governor Foster were strong agents to this end; but they had to encounter at the outset an organization in Judge Foraker's favor, deliberately formed and fortified by a month's attention. Their own organization, such as it was, had been formed only since delegates began to assemble here. Before that preferences had been variously expressed; and, unfortunately for candidates who had no part in the faction and some of whom-notably Mr. Sherman and Mr. Butterworth-were avowedly for Mr. Foraker. Preferences concentrated on Mr. Sherman only after delegates began to arrive here. The industry with which he was urged ruffled the surface, and in the eyes of those not informed por tended danger.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S ACTION.

Mr. Sherman, after giving personal assurance to yesterday's callers at his rooms that he disapproved of anything looking to his candidacy, remained away from the preliminary proceedings, so that his presence might not help the agitation started by faction; and it was this that still later led him to consent to preside to-day. When his consent last night was known and the purpose inspiring him, faction lost its mainstay and foundered hopelessly. Delegates then understood that the fight had been only against Governor Fester's Senatorial ambition and not for Mr. Sherman or for any one else, except as some one might serve to to overthrow Foster's plans. What these plans may compass, so far as Mr. Foraker is concerned, is largely conjectural.

Governor Foster doubtless aspires to the Senate, but how Mr. Forager's candidacy may help him to get there any more than would the candidacy of another equally strong man, if such there be, has not appeared even in the clamorings of faction. To-day's sentiment in convention practically unanimous would indicate that Mr. Foraker is the strongest available man in the estimation of the party at large. In this light, the disquieting events of the past few days have simed practically at hampering the party, but all that to-night is forgotten and there are no breaks in the line of loyalty to the young leader's fortunes.

The Convention proceedings were resumed at 10:30. It was a half hour beyond the time set in the programme, but late hours following a day of excitement made pardonable a second man. The attendance of spectators was larger than on yesterday, and the floor was crowded by the admission of alternates who contested with delegates in parts of the hall the right to seats, usurping them frequently until the chairman had to order he alternates back, and they formed several deep behind the outer circle of seats. The platform space reserved for guests was completely filled. rows of chairs extending up the wings on either

SCENES IN THE CONVENTION.

W. H. West, the blind jurist of Bellefontaine, was led to a seat near the chairman's table just as proceedings began. His appearance warmed the convention into a hearty greeting and thereafter applause was generous and readily provoked. Dr. Scott, the author of the liquor bill that dis tinguished legislative action this spring, a largeframed man, with white silken hair, was also a conspicuous figure on as were State Auditor Oglevee, Senator Welcott and a large delegation of Assem-

biymen. Governor Foster with his secretary, Chairman Conger of the State Committee, and mas Nichol had the lower box at the left. Feathers, flowers and bright ribbons lent a charm

The report of the Committee on Credentials, ancouncing no contests and every delegation fully represented, foreshadowed the character of the later proceedings. When Mr. Sherman's name was on was quite beyond the presiding officer's control, even had he been disposed to curb it. Hats went up, fans and handkerchiefs were waved, ering was hearty and prolonged. This had ance called for its renewal. He advanced to the out of the platform and stood there towering we the groups of figures that flanked the space wed out for him. Applause still lingered as an to speak; and as he went on his sentences separated by it, and yet nothing was lost, set by this time was thoroughly alive and the

reading of the platform by Representative McKinley, which followed close on Mr. Sherman's greeting, was signalized by outbursts of approval over every section.

THE NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. The convention was yet within its first hour un der a permanent organization, when Mr. Sherman announced that nominations for Governor were in order. Mr. Eggleston, of Cincinnati, was on the platform before Mr. Sherman finished the announcement, and within five minutes Mr. Foraker was placed in nomination. The nominating speech was attended with cheering, cropping out in spasms until the end, when it was long-continued. The convention waited a moment for other nominations, if any there might be. In the hush, a pair of long arms in a part of the hall distant from the stage were swung out into the air and something was shouted, fol-lowed by a stir in that quarter. Attention was turned that way, and "Private" Dalzell mounted a seat. He wanted Mr. Sherman, and no one else, and so did the party. Six hundred throats responded to Mr. Sherman's name, and the scene at his reception was again enacted. He sat through it quietly, his face flushed but firm and his fingers playing with the gavel in front of him. Then he rose and explained why he could not take the nomination. Every sentence, as in his opening, met with boisterous approval. Then Speaker Hodge, in behalf of the Cleveland delegation, moved that the nomination of Mr. Foraker be made by acclamation. The cry was taken up and in another moment the work was done, and a committee to inform Mr. Foraker of the result was on the way to his hotel. He returned with them before the second place on the ticket

A warm greeting welcomed him, and his speech of acceptance was plentifully interlarded with expressions from the audience. Governor Foster invited him to his box, introducing him to visitors that flock ed there as the next Governor; and he watched the proceedings for a half hour or more.

THE TICKET COMPLETED. The ticket was then completed as follows: Lientenant-Governor, William G. Rose, of Cleve-Lientenant-Governor, William G. Rose, of Cleve-land; Supreme Judge (long term), W. H. Upson, of Akron (the present incumbent); Supreme Judge (vacancy and long term), John H. Doyle, of Tolcdo (the incumbent), both by acclamation; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Dwight Crowell, of Ashtabula County (the incumbent), by acclamation; Attorney-General, U. B. Earnbart, of Miami County; Auditor, John F. Oglevee, of Clark County; Treasurer, John C. Brown, of Jefferson County; Commissioner of Common Schools, D. F. Da Welfe, of Tolcdo, Mem-ber of the Board of Public Works, Leo, Weltz, of Wilmington

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The nominating for second place was beset with doubts regarding the willingness of ex-Mayor William G. Rose, of Cleveland, to take it. The Cleveland delegation wanted to name the Licutenant-Governor: and, having been diverted from Mr. Turney, took up Mr. Rose who followed Mr. Turney in declining to be a candidate. The discussion over the propriety of putting Mr. Rose in nomination under the circumstances drew forth the eloquence of David Habster, who is credited with owning all the sheep in northern Ohio. Mr. Habster's high voice, wholly disproportioned to his weight, entertained the convention to such effect that Petro Cuneo, a Wyandotte County delegate with bushy head and a foreign accent, undertook to inform the delegates who Mr. Habster was. Mr. Habster was unappreciative of this good office and moved away from Mr. Cuneo, who—well-meaning and not the two

a foreign accent, undertook to inform the delegates who Mr. Habster was. Mr. Habster was unappreciative of this good office and moved away from Mr. Cuneo, who—well-meaning and not to be shaken off-followed him up, and the two paraded the aisle with a duet that conveyed the information of what Mr. Habster was, and that he wanted the second place given to a rural district.

The two hours now consumed had been trying. Lunch hour was slipping away, and the still air in the hall was hot. The gallery attendance was thinning out. Motions for a recess had been drowned in rousing negatives. Vacancies began to appear on the floor. Two or three speeches for candidates stirred those who remained, but no one was giving away applause for nothing as in fresher hours. Dr. Scott enhvened the proceedings by declaring that God wanted Mr. Oglevee renominated for Auditor and the renomination was thereupon unanimously tendered. Contests among the candidates for Ireasurer and Commissioner of Public Works excited interest, but of a local rather than general character. The contest for the last place on the ticket brought on something of the early enthusiasm, but it was then late for that thing, and there were great patches of vacant places on the floor.

GRATIFIED WITH THE RESULT. GRATIFIED WITH THE RESULT.

The full ticket as nominated is to stand through The full ticket as nominated is to stand through the campaign, Mr. Rose having withdrawn his objections to the nomination for second place, At the hotels to-night few delegates linger. The afternoon trains carried the bulk of them home. Mr. Sherman went at 5 o'clock, expressing himself well pleased with the day's work; this indeed is the general expression. The State Committee will select managers for executive work so that preparations for the campaign may at once begin. State Auditor Oglevee is likely to select may be a likely to be invited to assume charge. He has shared in former years in Mr. Nash's successes as campaign manager. Mr. Foraker will return to Cucinnati to-morrow.

THE PLATFORM.

The Republicans of Ohio, in State Convention assembled, adopt the following declaration of prin-

The Republicans of Onio, in State Convention assembled, adopt the following declaration of principles:

First—That the Republican party in preserving the life of the Nation, in giving freedom and equal rights to all its citizens, in the reconstruction of the Union, in unholding the National hour, in the generous provisions made for those who have suffered for their country, in keeping the National faith and advancing the National resilt, in the speedy payment of the public debt, in the reduction of National taxation, in the elevation of the civil service, in the enactment of a series of wise public measures which have given the country unexampled prosperity, have given the best assurances of their purposes for the future. for the future.

Second—That the Republican party believe now as

Second—That the Republican party believe now as in the past in the maintenance of a tariff system which will provide a revenue for the Government and at the same time will protect American producers and American labor; that it is opposed to the Democratic docirine of "a tariff for revenue only," because such a doctrine, if enforced, would of necessity compel American workmen to accept the unremnuerative wages which are paid their foreign rivals. It looks with alarm upon the purpose already avowed by the Democratic leaders that the next Congress will revise the tariff by further reducing the duties on imports, which, if executed, will unsettle the business of the country, and will produce great injury to the mechanics, producers and artisans of the land.

Third—That the wool tariff of 1867 should be restored at the first possible opportunity.

Fourth—That we are in favor of the establishment by Congress of a National Bureau of Labor Statis-

Fourth—I flat we are in rayor of the establishment by Congress of a National Bureau of Labor Statistics for the purpose of collecting and systematizing all statistics relating to the industrial, social and sanitary condition of the laboring masses of the Nation.

Fifth—That we approve of the action of the General Assembly of Onio in the submission of con-

Nation.

Fifth—That we approve of the action of the General Assembly of Ohio in the submission of constitutional amendments in relation to the liquor traffic, thus giving an opportunity to the people to make such changes in the organic law of the State as may be approved by their judgment.

Stath—That we approve of the taxation of the liquor traffic for revenue and for the purpose of providing against evils resulting from such tariff.

Seventh—That we congratulate the country upon the reduction by the last Congress of internal taxes of more than forty millions of dollars annually, while at the same time the credit of the Nation is maintained and the steady reduction of the National debt is provided for.

Eighth—I hat the wise and conservative administration of President Arthur meets with the hearty approval of the Republicans of Ohio.

Niath—That we commend the action of the General Assembly of the State in providing a commission to examine into the system of prison contract labor and we declare ourselves in favor of the abolition of said contract system.

Tenth—That we reiterate the declaration of pre-

labor and we declare ourselves in favor of the abolition of said contract system.

Tenth—That we reiterate the declaration of previous Republican conventions in favor of Civil Service Reform and welcome every intelligent effort to make that measure practical, and we especially approve the provisions made by the Republican Congress for giving the patriotic soldiers of the fate war, with the proper qualifications, the preference for all places under the Government.

Eleventh—That we favor the repeal of the law lightly the time within which application for

made.

Tweifth—That the greatly improved condition of the public institutions of the State, the successful refunding of the public debt at a rate of interest lower than a loan has been placed by any other State, the provision for and payment of \$18,000,000 of the public debt, the improved financial condition of the State being such that we may reduce the rates of taxation and at the same time be amply able to make large expenditures for the benefit of the charitable institutions of the State—all this, accomplished in the face of Continued on Fith Page.

FOREIGN NEWS.

RUMORS ABOUT THE QUEEN DENIED. LONDON, June 6 .- It has been officially ascer tained this afternoon that there is no foundation for any alarming rumors that may have been recently put in circulation in regard to the state of the health of the Queen. Her Majesty is stated to be advancing slowly toward the complete recovery of her health. She is pronounced to be decidedly better since she has been at Balmoral, where she took up her residence on May 25. The Court Circular issued this afternoon states that her Majesty drove out twice on Monday in the company of Prin cess Beatrice. The fact that the Prince of Wales was at the races at Ascot Heath both yesterday and to-day shows conclusively that no alarm is felt in to-day shows conclusively that no starm is felt in the Royal Household about the condition of the Queen. None of the London newspapers have anything concerning her Majesty other than the statements in the Court Circular referred to above.

OTTAWA, June 6.—Sir Alexander Galt has arrived from England. He had an audience of the Queen just before his departure and says her Majesty looked very well.

THE CZAR AND HIS SUBJECTS. LONDON, June 6.—The Times's correspondent at Paris says that a Nihilist circular has been issued which states that the whole force of the Russian Government and its most intelligent spies having been concentrated at Moscowduring the coronation festivities, the Nihilists took advantage thereof to spread their doctrines and enrol supporters of their cause in St. Petersburg and other centres of the population. It says the strength of the party in St. Petersburg is greatly increasing, and asserts that there were at the coronation officials and others under the orders of the Nihilists near enough to the Czar to have struck him on the brow if the word to that effect had been given. It was even feared that some too zealous partisan might throw a grenade

Moscow, June 6 .- There is no truth in the story that the Mayor of Moscow has been removed from

All the foreign newspaper correspondents and prominent members of the Russian press who were present at the coronation will attend a soirée to be given by General Worontzoff-Dachkoff, Minister of the Imperial Household, and will present him with an address thanking him for the cordial and liberal welcome extended to them during the fes-

It is rumored that M. Aksakoff, the well-known writer, has been banished for publishing an article asking the Czar to grant liberal reforms.

The Telegraph, a newspaper printed here, has been suppressed by the authorities for printing objectionable articles.
St. Petersburg, June 6.—A pamphlet has been

St. Petersburg. June 6.—A pamphlet has been distributed throughout the city in which is reproduced the programme for self-government claimed by the Moterate party.

The Journal de St. Petersbourg says that none but a strong Government in which the Emperor shall hold the power and his subjects meet him with loving confidence, can advance toward a solution of the greatest of problems. Such a government only can deal with the work of completely organizing the country, and it alone need not shrink from granting freedom to the people.

It is declared that the riots which occurred in St. Petersburg during the coronation were merely drunken excesses of the lower classes which are openly licensed on such occasions.

BLACK HAND CONSPIRATORS ON TRIAL. MADRID, June 6 .- The trial has begun at Xeres of seventeen members of the Black Hand Society who are charged with murdering an associate suspected of betraying the secrets of the organization to the Government. The Public Prosecutor in opening the case said that he would submit evidence suffi-

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN PRUSSIA. BERLIN, June 6 .- The Government's bill relative to the differences between the Government and the Catholic Church is prefaced by a statement that the Government is anxious to serve the interests of Prussian Catholics by providing for regular services in vacant parishes. Therefore on the Vatican's declining to accept the proposals which Prussia had offered, the Government deemed it its duty to grant, without awaiting the result of further negotiations with Rome, those concessions wait nonneed in the Government's note to the Vatican of May 5 and which do not impair the authority of

The Liberal newspapers consider that the bill shows a fresh retreat on the part of the Government, and that the concessions which it makes exceed those announced in the note of May 5. The Germania, the clerical organ, thinks the concessions provided for in the bill are larger and better than those heretofore offered, and that the bill is the first step toward a more thorough revision of the May laws. The National Zeitung says that the culturkampf is ended and that Prussia has laid down her kampt is enced and that Prussia has faid down her arms. The Centre party, it says, has been repaid for voting in favor of the arbitrary powers con-ferred on the police by the Trade Regulation bill. The people at the next election must avert the dan-zer which is threatened by the Charch policy of the

ger which is threatened by the Government.
The Centre party will probably accept the bill while the Conservatives will certainly support it.
A majority thus seems to be secured for the measure.

CHINA PREPARING FOR WAR.

LONDON, June 6 .- A dispatch from Paris says that war preparations on a great scale are being made in China. Three corps of troops are in readiness and a Chinese fleet is under orders to sail for

PARIS, June 6 .- A telegram states that the Annamites have beheaded Father Bechet, a Catholic

MR. KEENE'S BLUE GRASS A WINNER.

LONDON, June 6 .- At the Ascot Heath neeting to-day the race for the Ascot Biennial Stakes for three-year-olds was won by J. R. Keene's chestnut coll Blue Grass, with J. H. Houldsworfh's chestnut flly Lilac second and E. Weever's brown coll John Jones third. There were seven starters, including Mr. Keene's bay coit Potost. The betting at the start was 9 to 4 against Blue Grass, 5 to 1 against John Jones, 6 to 1 against Lilac and 6 to 1 against Potosi. Potosi, ridden by Watts, led to the distance pole, where Blue Grass, ridden by Cannon, drew out and won by half a length from Lilac, the latter being only a neck in advance of

The race for the Royal Hunt Cup was won by Mr. The race for the Royal Hunt Cup was won by Mr. Gerard's three-year-old brown coit Eizevir. Lord Bradford's five-year-old bay horse Nesseliff was second, and W. Gilbert's four-year-old chestnut colt Despair third. There were twenty-two starters, including Lorillard's four-year-old chestnut colt Sachem. The last betting was 5 to 1 against Eizevir, 20 to 1 against Nesseliff and 20 to 1 against Despair. The latter made the running from Algulette, Eizevir, Goldfield and Nesseliff to the distance pole, where Eizevir secured the lead and won by a length and a half. Despair was a bad third.

PHASES OF THE IRISH TROUBLES. London, June 6.-It is stated that Mr. Curran, Divisional Magistrate of the Dublin police, has arrived in London and is in consultation with the author ties relative to the suspected poisoning in Ireland by the Invincibles of persons obnoxious to that organiza-

tion.

DCBLIN, June 6.—Quakers living in Ireland have lately distributed in County Donegal 270 tons of seed potatoes, thus reheving the distress of three thousand families in that county.

CUBA AND THE AMERICAN TRADE. MADRID, June 6 .- Spaniards and Cubans are alarmed and jealous over the treaty of commerce between the United States and Mexico. They are now disposed to make large concessions, especially in Cuban tariffs, with a view to obtaining lower duties on sugar, molasses and coffee. If the American Congress showed the slightest disposition to reduce the tariff on Cuban imports, Spain would yield a treaty of commerce in deference to the public opinion of her colonies in favor of closer trade relations with America.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

MONTREAL, June 6 .- At a meeting of the directors of the Merchants' Bank held here yesterday, the annual statement showed the profits for the year to be over 15 per cent on the capital; \$400,000 was carried

carried over to the contingent fund, leaving it \$250,-

OTTAWA, Ont., June 6.-The members of the Canadian team who will go to Wimbiedon will assemble at Mont-real on the 18th inst., and go to a point on the Great Charles, where they will practise, preparatory to sailing on the 23d. As the competition at Wimbledon begins on July 9, the team will have a few days for practice.

The Magdalen Islands cable, fifty-five miles in length, parted Saturday night about eighteen miles from Meat

parfed Saturday night about eighter him.

The Methodist Conference in season here is engaged in debating the union question. The discussion is likely to last several days. The Conference is pretty evenly divided on the question.

The shipping from the Chaudiere immber docks this week is dail, owing to the scarcity of both American and Canadian boats. A fleet of light barges, however, is exceeded seen.

TOPICS IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

PANAMA, June 6.-Telegraphic communicaon with Guayaquil was restored on Tuesday. On Sun the vicinity of Guayaquii, causing much excitement progress again to-day. The insurgents' attacks were all on the Veintemilla side on Sunday.

A Valparaiso paper says that there are two brothers of "Number 1" living in Chili. One is a priest and the

other a bartender. The Government of the United States of Colombia has granted John May, a civil engineer, \$3,000 to proceed to granted John May, a civil engineer, \$3,000 to proceed to the United States and endeavor to interest capitalists in the vast coal deposits on the Rio Hacha.

The Champerico Railway grading has been concluded to Retalhunu, and the road will be opened for travel before long. There is talk of an extension to San Fellipe and a branch from Caballo Blanco toward Costa Cuca and Rodes, thus opening up the coffee districts.

Ail the departments will send collections of products to the Boston Exhibition.

Great ravages have been committed in Guatemala by locusts.

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARIS, June 6.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill to reform the magistracy.

LONDON, June 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Madrid says the Governor-General of Cuba having reported favorably concerning the state of that island, overa hundred exiles will be allowed to return there shortly.

Madrid, June 6.—Mr. Foster, the new United States Minister to Spain, has arrived here. Madrid, June 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies last evening the Cuban members proposed amendments to the Budget, including the insertion of the estimates for Cuba in the Imperial budget, the Cuban debt being considered a part of the national debt. BRUSSELS, June 6.—The Government have introduced

a complete course of primary education the minimum qualification for securing the right of franchise. LONDON, June 6.—Mr. Healy, Member of Parliament

for Wexford, who has just been released from prison, was present in the House of Commons this afternoon. LONDON, June 6.—In the chess tournament to-day Zukertort, Rosenthal and Steinitz defeated Tsehigorin Winawer and Englisch, respectively.

THE IRISH PROVISIONAL COUNCIL.

The Provisional Council invited by Dr. Willam B. Wallace to confer with him on the interests the Irish National Lague met last evening at Germanic Costello stated the objects of the temporary council to be the transaction of business demanding launcediate attention, the investigation of the standing of each branch and the exercise of a general supervision over the reorgani-ration of Irish societies in this city. It was decided that the secretary should communicate with the Irish socie-ties and request each society to elect a delegate to rapre-sent it in the Municipal Council. Daniel Reardon was elected chairman and M. J. Costello secretary.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.-The second session of the American Medical Association convened in floors were souked with water, the building being dam case Hall this morning. Dr. Atkinson read the names aged to the extent of \$1,500. Evans & Geddes, man of those representatives of the various State delegations who comprise the Nominating Committee. Dr. S. D. Gross offered a paper, signed by Austin Flint, Oliver ment at Washington of a museum and library of the Medical Department of the Army, and resolutions were adopted calling on Congress to provide for them a fireproof building and asking an annual appropriation of countries, and a committee was appointed to present

these matters to Congress. Dr. J. H. Hollister, chairman of the section on Practical Medicine, read an address on the progress of medime since the last meeting. He discussed the value of theory of disease. He epoke of the difficulty of deciding which possessed the most vitality—the bacteria or the tumor but killed the man. He recommended that in course of time a National Board of Medical Examiners practice medicine, and that the yearly grists of diploma mills stouts be stopped.

Dr. Barilett, chairman of the section of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, was personally unable to present his address, and Dr. Nicoolas Lum read it in his stead. The association adjourned until to-morrow.

THREE STATE LEGISLATURES.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 6.-Both houses of the Legislature continued in session with frequent re-cesses until 4 o'clock a.m. The conferince committee bill, and the bill passed both houses. No business was transacted in either house this morning. In the Senate, Amos H. Mylin, Lepublican, of Lancaster County, was elected president pro tem. In the House Speaker Faunce was presented with a sliver tea-set of eighty-four Faunce was presented with a siver teaser of egacytom pieces, thad with gold—the gift of the members. Both branches adjourned sine die at noom. Pravious to adjournment a proclamation was received from the Governor convening the Legislature in extraordinary session to-morrow afternoon for the consideration of the Congressional, Legislative and Judicial Apportionment

CONCORD, N. H., June 6.—The Legislature convened here this forenoon. Charles H. Bartlett was chosen President of the Senate, and Samuel C. Eastman, Speaker of the House. The Secretary of State submitted to the Senate the votes cast at the last election, which were referred to a committee.

Boston, June 6.—The Senate bill abolishing the pay

ment of the poll tax as a prerequisite of suffrage was killed by the House this afternoon. One Democrat voted against the bill; otherwise, it was a party vote. In the Sen against the bill; otherwise, it was a party vote. In cases ate a committee, to which it had been referred, favorably reported apon the bill to reimborse Walter Shanly in the sum of \$129,500 for loss sustained in the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel. The claim was based upon a change of plan made by the Executive Council, which had the direction of the work under shanly's contract, and the consequent financial rum of Shanly, who sacrificed all his property to complete the work.

ANOTHER BILL LOST BY BUTLER.

Boston, June 6.-The statement is made, on the best authority, that the original draft of the Tewksbury appropriation bill, in relation to which Governor Butler sent a special message to the House yesterday, has been lost or stolen from the Governor's room, and cannot be found. But for this episode the bill would have become a law because of the expira-tion of the legal limit in which the Governor must sign or veto bills. A new bill must now be framed and passed, and as the Governor will not approve it, a fur-ther delay of at least ten days will be occasioned before the employes' salaries and bills now long overdue can

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.

ALBANY, June 6 .- The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church in America convened in its seventy-seventh session in the Madison Avenue Represent. The Rev. William R. Duryce, of New-Jersey, was elected president, and the Rev. W. H. De Hart, of Jamaica, L. I., and the Rev. W. R. Taylor, of Frankiin Park, N. J., clerks pro tem. In the evening the annual sermon was preached by the Rev. William Ormiston, of New-York. The session will continue about eight days.

AN EPISCOPAL BISHOP ELECTED. INDIANAPOLIS, June 6 .- The Episcopal Con-

rention to-day elected the Rev. Dr. David Knicker-ocker, of Minneapolis, Minn., Bishop for the Diocese of Indiana. Dr. Knickerbocker was formerly a resident of KILLING HIS DAUGHTER'S BETRAYER. ATLANTA, Ga., June 6.-This morning a

child was born to Ben Brookins's unmarried daughter, in Baldwin County. She confessed that York Cooper, a new o was the father of the child. Brookins thereupon

shot and killed Cooper, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide

DAMAGE CAUSED BY STORMS.

OIL TANKS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TITUSVILLE, Penn. June 6,-Pipe Line men have been extremely agitated to-day owing to the strik-ing by lightning of tanks belonging to both the Tidewater and United Lines. Tank No. 1,477 of the United Lines in the Fox Farm, five miles from Olean, N. Y., was struck in a heavy storm at 12 o'clock last evening, and immediately began burning. The fire had not been put out this evening. The capacity was 35,000 barrels, but the tank was not full at the time. No danger to the other tanks is apprehended. The Pipe Line authori-

other tanks is apprehended. The Pipe Line attachities have informed their patrons that they reserve a two barrel to every thousand barrels assessment to cover all losses.

At 4 p. m. to-day tank No. 240 at Muney Station, holding 9,500 barrels of crude oil, on the Tidewater Line, took fire from lightning and caused great excitement in the neighborhood. As the tank and contents are fully insured there will be no assessment made. No delay is caused by the fire in the contunual transmission of oil through the lines, as direct connections have been made to pump from stations No. 3 to No. 5.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 6 .- A heavy storm of rain and wind, with some hall, is reported to have taken place last evening along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad from central Kansas to this city. The storm was most severe between Salina and Wamego, and was niso heavy along the Solomon and Fort Kearney branches. In a few places the water is over the railroad tracks, but no washouts are reported. Owing to the prostration of the telegraph wires, it cannot be ascertained whether or not the crops have suffered seriously.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 6.—The News has received dis patches showing that a heavy storm prevailed throughpatenes showing that a heavy storm prevailed through-out the State on Monday. At Laredo and on the line of the Texas and Mexican Railway, between Loredo and Corpus Christi, the storm was quite severe. At Bena-vides station, ninety miles from Laredo, four bridges over dry streams and a half a mile of track were washed completely away, in consequence of which no trains have made a concection between the two places since them. At Commando saveral houses were blown down but no lives lost.

HEAVY THUNDER SHOWERS IN BOSTON.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE Boston, June 6 .- This has been the hottest and most uncomfortable day of the season. The mer cury climbed up over 90° in the shade this forencon, and count 1 p. m. one of the heaviest showers for years struck the city. The lightning was vivid, and for over oalf an hour seemed almost continuous. A second shower occurred this eventure. The lightning struck in several places in and around the city, but the loss in each case was not severe.

CELLARS FLOODED IN ALBANY.

ALBANY, June 6 .- A severe storm occurred bere this afternoon. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. Houses were undermined, cellars flooded, street pavements toru up, etc. Lightning strack in several places. A large derrick on the new capital and several places. A large derives on the development of the believan House were shivered. No one was injured. Weed, Parsons & Co., printers sustained damage estimated \$10,000 by the flooding of the cellar of the excabilishment in Columbiast. The presses were damaged and a large amount of paper was ruined.

A MAN AND A HORSE KILLED. Norristown, Penn., June 6.-Horace Childs

was struck by lightning this afternoon while ploughing and was instantly killed. His horse was also killed. THE FIRE RECORD.

A BLAZE AT EARLY MORNING. Firemen were summoned at 3 a. m. yesterday

to extinguish flames which had been discovered on the fourth floor of the five-story brown-stone building Nos. 51 and 53 Maiden-lane. Three upper stories of the thling were damaged seriously by fire and the lower the fire started and their loss was about \$2,000. The other, losses were estimated by the police as follows: Sears & Cole, printers, \$500; S. Ulliama, printers supplies, \$100; Thompson & Moreau, printers, \$500; Albert Arnstein, dealer in plate shas, \$1,000; and C. Noonan, gold and silver plater, \$100.

OIL TANK STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 6 .- A large tank of the Tidewater Pipe Line Company at Muney, containing 8,000 barrels of oll, was struck by lightning the evening and is still burning. Two or three buildings Muncy were also struck.

A COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER.

As the Houston Street ferry-boat Jamaica was crossing from Williamsburg a little before 9 o'clock ast evening she was struck amidships by an unknown Sound freight-boat which was going down the river Houston-st. by the ting General Mead. There was much excitement among the passengers, but no one was injured. It is not known what damage the freight-boat sustained. Piot Richards, of the Jamaica, said to a Tribuxk reporter that after leaving the Williamsburg slip he saw a steamer bearing down on him, and he whistled twice. The unknown steamer responded, at first with two whistles which showed that the signal was understood, but afterward with one whistle. It was then too late to after the Jamaica's course and the steamer crashed not her amidshups, displacing the machinery. The steamer at once backed out and went on its way.

THE BARBER BROTHERS IN JAIL.

WAVERLY, Iowa, June 6 .- The Barber boys were captured last evening about 8 o'clock while cating supper in a house six miles south of Tripoli, and were safely lodged in Waverly Jail. The capture was effected after a desperate fight, in which one man was killed and three others were severely wounded. Great excitement exists at Waverly and through the surrounding country, and there are loud threats of taking the boys from jail and hang-ing them to the nearest tree. The officers of the law are preparing as best they can to resist any such attempt.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A SEA COW CAUGHT IN NEW JERSEY.

A SEA COW CAUGHT IN NEW JERSEY.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 6.—A tine young sea cow was shipped from here yesterday to the Zoological Gardens at Philadelphia. It was caught here in the surf.

SECRET SOCIETIES DENOUNCED.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 6.—The Anti-Secret Society Convention met here to-day and adopted resolutions denouncing secret societies as the foundation of all bad government. DIVIDEND DECLARED BY A BRIDGE COMPANY.

ALBION, N. Y., June 6.—At a meeting of the directors of the Niagara Falls International Bridge Company held here to-day, a semi-aonai dy-didend of 4 per cent was declared, payable on and after July 1. eared, payable on and after July 1.

EVIDENCE IN THE KNIBBS PATENT SUIT.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 6.—Joseph L. Parry, of
hiladelphia, a designer of steam engines, testified that he
ad seen a device similar to the Knibbs valve as early as 1827
and at various times and on various engines since that year
p to the present day.

up to the present day.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT AT TEWKSBERY.
BOSTON, June 6.—At, a meeting to-day of the
State Beard of Charittes, Dr. W. A. Gotton, the present Assistant Superintendent of the Danvers Insane Asylum, was
unanimously elected Superintendent of the Tewsbury Almahouse.

PURCHASE OF A TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 6.—Captain Paul J. Marrs,
of Nashville, and George L. Theetle, of Chicago, and their associates yeaterday completed the purchase of the Louisiana
relephone Company. The new company proposes to enlarge
the sphere of service.

A PRESENT TO THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. A PRESENT TO THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—J. E. Temple has presented to the Zoological Society of this city \$50,000, conditioned upon the garden's being kept open two days in the wesk free to the public. There are some legal complications in the way of the acceptance of the present.

UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH WIRES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The special Committee of Councils to whom was referred the ordinances granting permissin to lay underground telegraph wires in certain streets days agreed to report the ordinances to the General Committee with a favorable recommendation.

itreets, to-day agreed to report the orumances to the Queen Committee with a favorable recommendation.

THE FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH COMPANY KLECTION. BOSTON, June 6.—At the annual meeting of the Franklin Telegraph Company to-day, the following directors were elected. Charles A. Tinker, Augustus Scholl, Norvin Green, Thomas T. Eckert, Frederick L. Ames, John Van Horne, Jay Gould, D. H. Bates and J. F. Greenough; R. H. Rochester, treasurer, and Thomas Roche, clerk.

Mountainer, treasurer, and thomas does, determined to LOST IN THE WOODS FOR THREE DAYS.

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—Frederick Fifield, son of D. G. Fitield, who was lost in the woods near Ashiand, walked into Engineer Sewell's camp at noon on June 4, having been without food or a coat for three days and mights, and exposed during the whole time to a continuous northeast wind. He will recover.

will recover.

NEW-ENGLAND ASSOCIATED PRESS,

BOSTON, June 6.—The New-England Associated
Press to-day elected the following officers: President, George
W. Damieson; socretary, R. M. Puisiter; Executive Commuttee, W. W. Clapp, J. L. Shipley and A. P. Moore, HE CAPITAL OF DAKOTA.

BISMARCK, Dak., June 6.— i here is great excitement in real estate circles owing to the location of the capital here. Chicago and Kastern capitalists are heavy buyers. The Capital Commissioners propose to enter without delay on the work of creeting a capitol and a penitentiary.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE COMPROMISE WITH OTTMAN. WHAT THE OFFICIAL LETTERS AND REPORTS SHOW -GEORGE BLISS'S RECOMMENDATIONS. WASHINGTON, June 6.-The Department of Justice to-day furnished for publication letters and

reports relating to the recently compromised Ott-man case. The correspondence thus furnished is said to include all letters and papers on file in the Department which have any material bearing on the case. The first letter is from Mr. Raynor, Solicitor of the Treasury, to Attorney-General Devens. It was dated December 19, 1877, and was written to introduce Jasper W. Johnson, who represented Ottman in an application to Mr. Raynor to direct District-Attorney Wells to suspend proceedings in the criminal case against Ottman. On Decemher 20, 1877. Attorney-General Devens wrote to Mr. Wells, relative to Mr. Ray-nor's note, and requested him to use his own judgment with regard to the proposed dismissal of the indictments. On January 14, 1878, Mr. Wells made to the Attorney-General

where a part of the stolen money had been found lying as a deposit to Ottman's credit in a bank. Nothing further apparently was done until January 21, 1882, when Ottman wrote to Attorney-General Brewster, setting forth his alleged grievances; complaining that all his money and properly, "the fruit of many years of honest industry," was "held and tied up by the United States"; and requesting the Attorney-General to discontinue the civil suits

a report upon the state of the litigation, and sug-

gested that immediate and decisive action be taken

in the suit against Ottman, in Alexandria, Va.,

and enter a nolle prosequi on the judictment. On February 24, 1882, George B. Corkhill, United States District Attorney, wrote to Attorney-General Browster, giving a history of the Ottman litigation and a statement of the status of the several cases. In conclusion Mr. Corkhill said: "Having been of comsel for the defendant in the criminal cases, I cannot with propriety now advise the plaintiff (the United States) as to its further action in the premises, and I therefore respectfully suggest that you designate some member of the bar as Special Assistant District-Attorney, whose duty it shall be to investigate the cases with a view to determining whether they should be further prosecuted or dismissed, and to take entire charge and control of any

On March 4, 1882, the Attorney-General wrote a letter to George Bliss, melosing Ottman's petition and a copy of the letter from District-Attorney Corkhill, and requested Mr. Bliss to take charge of the cases as Special Attorney for the United States, and to make report upon them. Mr. Corkhull there-upon turned all the papers over to Mr. Bliss, and the latter on the 25th of May, 1882, made the Attorney-General a report.

MR. BLISS'S OPINIONS AND ADVICE. In this report Mr. Bliss enters at great length into particulars. He narrates the story of the loss of \$47,000 from the Treasury Department in June, 1875, notes the arrest first of B. B. Halleck, a Treasury clerk, and then that of Ottman, speaks of the

agreement by which Halleck was accepted as

Government witness and of his palpably false testimony at the two trials of Ottman, and discusses various features of the case. He then says in part:

The condition of things is there this: The Government lest \$47,000. It has seized in Ottman's possession or as lest \$47,000. It has seized in Ottman's possession or as since in two trials, one is 1876 and one is 1877, sought to satisfy a jury of this latter fact, and has failed. In the first trial it had the advantage of a Court which ruled into trial it had the advantage of a court which ruled atrongly in its favor. On the second trial it had the advantage of a court which ruled instituted in the defendant's mouth was sout. The undoubted thief was seeking under every inducement to swear misself into immunity and rection. The recollection of the facts was fresh in the minds of all the witnesses and none were missing. I do not see how the Government could ever again expect to have so favorable a situation. If another trial was now had it would appear that Halleck has been discharged on his own recognizance and has gone to one of the Western Territories. If he were found, as I assume he could be, and were brought here as witness, though I am told that he would not be a very carnest witness in its behalf. I am told that he feels that he was badly ireated by the Government. He would naturally not care to revive and repeat the story of his own discrace. As suming, however, that he were as carnest and willing as ever, he must, so far as possible, tell the same old story with all its patent absurdity. Acto Gates, as much of his story is an and on the cast of the same old story with all its patent absurdity. Acto Gates, as much of his story is an andounted life, he mant of necessity be-Government witness and of his palpably false testirevive and repeat that he were as earnest and willing as ever, he must, so far as possible, tell the same old story with all its patent absurdity. As to Gates, as much of his story is an undoubted lie, he must of necessity become more and more involved in contradictions. It would be impossible after this lapse of time that under cross-examination he should not be involved in even greater contradictions and absurdities than before, so that he would be utterly discredited. Without him the evidence for the Government would be wholly inadequate. With him it would be largely discredited. As Ottman can now lestify he his own behalf, he would, even if he were guilty, have no great difficulty in giving a story to account for his possession of so much money, which could be discredited only in case he were a man unable to stand a cross-examination. I do not know what sort of a person he is, but if guilty I incline to think he could at this late day 'scand the racket.' One or more of the witnesses against Ottman are dead. In only one respect has it been suggested that the Government would stand better now than it did in former trials. The moral aimosphere of the Cours and jury room is believed to be more favorable to justice now than it was at the time of the former trials.

A CONVICTION IMPROBABLE.

I have no idea that on a third trial a conviction could be had. I have found no one who will say that he thinks

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A CONVICTION IMPROBABLE.

I have no idea that on a third trial a conviction could be had. I have found no one who will say that he thinks so. Mr. Merrick, who defended Ottman, is confident that such a result could not be obtained. Judge MacArthur informed me that he does not think a conviction could be had, though I judge ne believes Ottman guilty. Mr. Jeremiah Wilson, who tried the case as special counsel for the Government and is strongly convinced of Ottman's guilt, does not venture to express the opinion that a conviction could be had, though thinks of the opinion that a conviction could be had, though thinks guilt had it Ottman were forced to a new trial not express the opinion that a conviction could be had, though thinks guilt had to control it. Mr. Wells, who so District—Autorney, says he has no idea a conviction could be had.

The case in its final resident shirts. The Government has iried twice to convict Ottman under circumstances more favorable to it than could again occur. It has failed and by a great preponderance with the jury. It has dene nothing for over five years. During that time it has held \$53,000 of money found in Ottman's possession or under his control and maintained its attachment on \$14,000 more found in Ottman's possession or under his control and maintained its attachment on \$14,000 more found for more found in Ottman's possession of under his control and maintained its attachment on \$14,000 more command, should be dropped and the moore returned to him. I do not see how if Government can refuse this request so far as the criminal proceedings are concerned. As to the civil proceedings in the case pending in this district the United States has realized on what property it attached and has no very marked interest to proceed with that soll they forced with that soll they forced to the money found in the criminal suit. It must prove Ottman's cutter of the soll fail for the money. There is no evidence it could do this it cound only hold it by proving in that suit have to make it had in th

THE COMPROMISE MR. BLISS EFFECTED. On-June 3, 1882, Mr. Bliss wrote the Attorney

Acting upon the authority given me by you on the presentation of the report I made in the case of the ap-